

(No Model.)

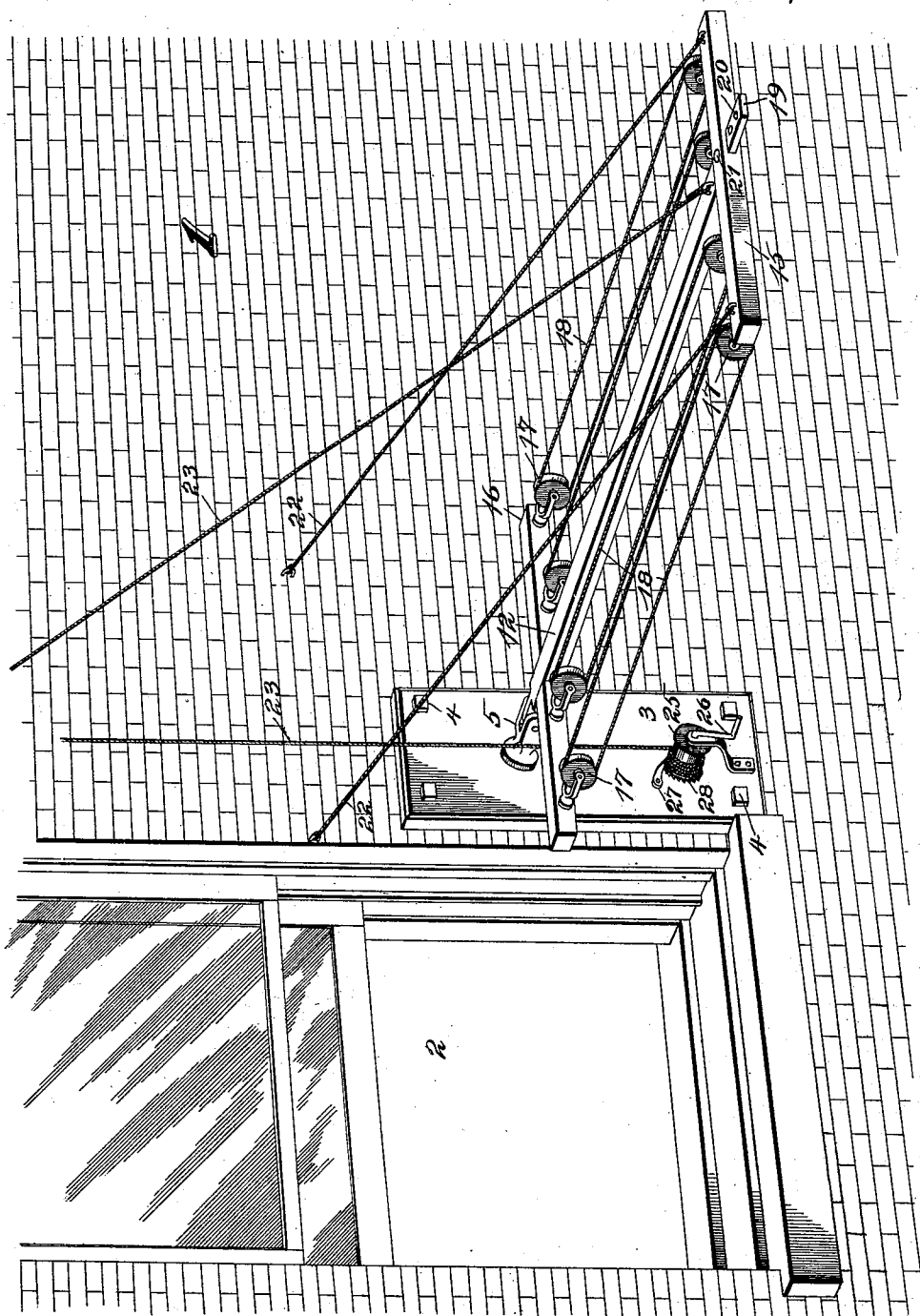
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. R. SHEETS.
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 508,772.

Patented Nov. 14, 1893.

Fig. 1.



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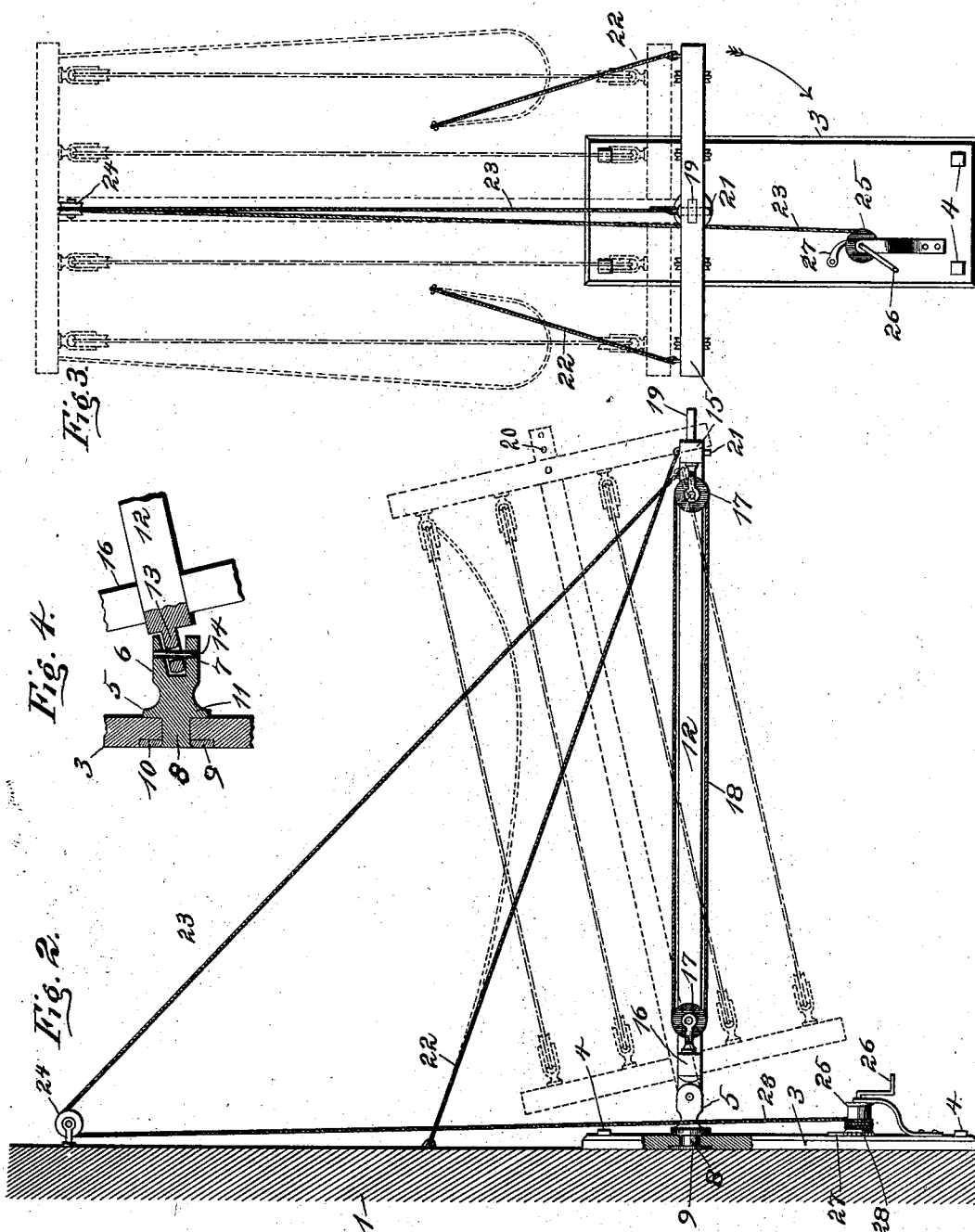
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. R. SHEETS.
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 508,772.

Patented Nov. 14, 1893.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANK R. SHEETS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,772, dated November 14, 1893.

Application filed September 19, 1893. Serial No. 485,755. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANK R. SHEETS, of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improved clothes-drier, and consists in the novel arrangement, combination and construction of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and designated in the claim.

In the drawings: Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved clothes-line-rack showing its connection to a building adjacent a window as required for practical use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my improved rack showing it in dotted lines, turned to the position required to place the clothes thereon. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of Fig. 2 having dotted lines showing the rack folded up against the building, when not in use. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail section of a joint showing the end of the rack connected thereto, part of said rack being broken away.

1 indicates a portion of a building and 2 a window. 3 indicates a block which is rectangular in front elevation and is connected to the outside of the building adjacent the window 2 by bolts or screws 4.

Revolubly connected to the block 3 adjacent its upper end and extending outwardly a suitable distance from the building is a coupling 5 which is constructed with two outwardly projecting perforated ears 6 and 7. The inner side of the ear 6 is formed at an angle relative to the outside thereof, for the purpose hereinafter mentioned. The coupling 5 is constructed with a projection 8 formed on its rear end which projects through the block 3 and a washer 9 is located thereon and held in position by the inner end of the projection 8 being riveted thereon. The washer 9 is located in a depression 10 of about the same size as the washer 9, so that said washer will be merely flush with the inner side of the block 3 and so that it will not come in contact with the building when the block is placed in position.

Formed on the coupling 5 so that it will come in contact with the outer side of the

block 3 when in position, is a shoulder 11. By this construction the coupling can be readily rotated in said block 3.

Connected to the coupling 5 is a bar 12 which is provided with a perforated tenon 13 which is located between the ears 6 and 7 of said coupling and held in position by a pin 14 passing through said ears and said tenon. The bar 12 can be of any suitable length and its outer end is connected to the center of a bar 15 which extends horizontally at right angles outward from each side of said bar, 12, a suitable distance. Connected to the bar 12 adjacent its inner end is another bar 16 which is of the same size and length as the bar 15, they being parallel with each other.

Connected to the adjacent sides of the bars 15 and 16 are a suitable number of pulleys 17. Any suitable number of these pulleys can be used. I have only shown four on each side of the bar 12. The pulleys connected to one bar are in alignment with those connected to the other bar. Located on these pulleys are endless clotheslines 18 which are preferably made of rope.

I have found that after rope clotheslines have been used they will become loose and sag. In order to tighten them, I have made the outer horizontal bar 15 adjustable longitudinally on the bar 12. This is done by a tenon being formed on the outer end of the bar 12 and constructed with a suitable number of apertures 20 to allow the pin 21 to be passed through the bar 15 and said tenon.

Connected to the upper side of each end of the bar 15 is a guy-rope 22 which extends to and is connected to the building a suitable distance above the upper end of the block 3. These ropes are to support the bars in a horizontal position and prevent the wind from blowing them down.

Connected to the upper side of the bar 12 adjacent its outer end is a rope 23 which passes over a pulley 24 connected to the building the same distance above the coupling 5 as the length of the bar 12. The rope 23 extends downward from the pulley 24 and its free end is wound on a drum 25 which is located on the block 3 beneath the coupling 5 and a suitable distance at one side thereof to allow the rope to freely pass said coupling. The drum 25 is mounted in suitable bearings

and provided with a hand crank 26 and a pawl 27 and ratchet wheel 28 to prevent its backward movement.

The operation is as follows: When the rack 5 is in its normal position as shown in solid lines in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 and it is desired to place the clothes on the lines, the operator takes hold of the rack and revolves it a quarter of a revolution in the direction indicated 10 by the arrow in Fig. 3, which will bring the clothes line in the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The guy ropes 22 being connected as hereinbefore stated, one of them will elevate the outer end of the clotheslines 15 as shown in Fig. 2, the inclination of the inner side of the ear 6 permitting this movement. When the clotheslines are in this position, they being connected to a building adjacent a window, a person can readily reach 20 out of a window and place clothes thereon. When one garment is placed on the line the operator can take hold of the clothesline and move the garment outward, and so on till each line is filled. When this is done the operator 25 lets the lines down in their normal position. When the clothes have been dried the lower

lines are drawn inward to remove them. When the rack is not in use it can be readily drawn up against the adjacent side of the building by turning the drum 25 which will 30 wind up the rope 23 and bring the clothes line in the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3. The coupling being constructed as hereinbefore stated will readily allow the bar 12 to be moved at an angle thereto and also allow it to be rotated. 35

What I claim is—

A clothes line rack constructed of a block connected to the outer side of a building, a coupling revolvably connected to said block, a 40 bar 12 hinged to said coupling carrying cross-bars 15 and 16 which carry endless clotheslines, said coupling constructed to allow the bar 12 and its connections to fold up against the building, substantially as set forth. 45

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HANK R. SHEETS.

Witnesses:

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